



## The Dallas Herald.

LATIMER & SWINDELLS, Publishers.  
J. W. LATIMER, Editor.

Dallas, Saturday, June 28, 1856.

### Religious Notices.

The Rev. George R. Williams, of the Episcopal Church, will have Divine Service at the Episcopal Church, on Sunday morning at the usual hour.  
Rev. Alexander H. Hinkle, of the Methodist Church, will have Divine Service at the Methodist Church, on Sunday morning at the usual hour.  
Rev. J. M. Dean will preach at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the Second Lord's Day in each month during the present year.  
Rev. F. H. Taylor will preach at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the Third Lord's Day in each month.  
Rev. James A. Smith, of the Baptist Church, will have Divine Service at the Baptist Church, on Sunday morning at the usual hour.  
Rev. William H. Hughes, of the Baptist Church, will have Divine Service at the Baptist Church, on Sunday morning at the usual hour.

### Democratic National Ticket.

ELECTION FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT.

For President,

**JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pa.**

For Vice-President,

**J. C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Ky.**

Electors for the State at Large,

**FRANK W. BOWDEN, W. R. SCURRY,**

**A. J. HODGINS, A. J. HAMILTON,**

**JOHN J. GOOD, of Dallas.**

### Democratic State Ticket.

ELECTION FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST NEXT.

For Comptroller,

**JAMES B. SHAW, of Travis.**

For Treasurer,

**JAMES H. RAYMOND, of Travis.**

For Attorney General,

**JAMES WILLIE, of Washington.**

### Candidates.

For District Attorney—9th Judicial District.

We are authorized to announce B. T. SELMAN, of Tyler, as a candidate for District Attorney of the ninth Judicial District, at the election in August next.

For Surveyor of Denton District.

We are authorized to announce A. G. WALKER, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Denton District, at the election in August next.

For Sheriff of Dallas County.

We are authorized to announce SILAS LEONARD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce A. C. HAUGHT, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS D. COLEMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce B. M. HENDERSON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce M. K. SELWICK, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

For Chief Justice.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. PATTERSON, as a candidate for the office of Chief Justice of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

For County Clerk of Dallas County.

We are authorized to announce W. W. PEAR, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce C. H. PATRICK, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. KANE, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce ALLEN DEARD, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce JAMES N. SMITH, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, at the election in August next.

For Treasurer of Dallas County.

We are authorized to announce B. J. WEST, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

For Surveyor of Dallas County.

We are authorized to announce H. T. C. SMITH, as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce L. H. PENNINGTON, as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

To the citizens of Dallas County:

I am a candidate for the office of County Surveyor of Dallas County, at the election in August next. I will be absent until then. I have no excuse to offer for my absence from my former position as County Surveyor, and I am sure that you will excuse me. They are before the public, and I submit to the decision of those concerned.

G. M. PIERCE.

For Assessor and Collector of Taxes.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Assessor and Collector of Taxes of Dallas County, at the election in August next.

To G. S. S. Chambers Creek.—First

Ballot.—Buchanan 134; Pierce 123; Douglas 35; Case 6.—Boots

The travelling public are referred to the advertisement of the Rogers House, Waxahachie, Ellis County. We sojourned at this house last week, and have long been acquainted with its proprietor. It is especially the traveller's home. You can stop with Rogers, fatten on his viands, sleep soundly on clean beds, and talk politics with him to your heart's content, for which latter no extra charge is made, and go off with a heavier purse than from any other house in the country.

Attention is called to the card of Alexander Beaton, Esq., Corsicana, Texas. We cordially recommend Maj. Beaton to such as have business in his line to transact. His attentiveness and energy in attending to business entrusted to him are almost proverbial.

See the announcement of G. M. Pierce, as a candidate for Surveyor in to-day's paper.

Hon. L. D. Evans has our thanks for a copy of the President's Message and accompanying documents.

Gen. Quitman will accept our thanks for Washington favors.

Lamar Esquire.—We have received the prospectus of a new democratic paper, to be called the Lamar Esquire, to be published at Paris, Lamar County, Texas, and edited by John T. Mills. Judge Mills is a gentleman and ready writer, well versed in the politics of the country, and will be quite an acquisition to the editorial fraternity. We shall extend to him a hearty welcome.

De Bow's Review for June, and the National Democratic Review for May, are on our table. We have not had time to examine them, but judge from the interesting table of contents that they are excellent numbers.

### Ellis County.

We spent last week at Waxahachie, the county seat of Ellis County. District Court was in session when we left on Saturday, and would probably not get through the business on the bench until towards the last of the present week.

An important land suit—the heirs of Pinck Evans vs. J. E. Patton—involved the title to a valuable farm and tract of land on Red Oak, occupied by the Evans family in each month. The case was heard two days and a night in trial. Judge Burford having been counsel for defendant, Col. John M. Crockett was selected as special judge. The plaintiffs had gained the cause in a previous trial, and the decision of the Court below had been reversed by the Supreme Court, and the case remanded for a new trial. The case was ably argued by Gen. Tarrant, J. W. Berry and B. Warren Stone, Esqrs., for plaintiff, and by Judge Burford, Col. Good and J. W. Ferris, Esq., for the defence. The jury again brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The argument was again gone over on a motion for a new trial. Judge Crockett granted the motion.

Ellis County has improved rapidly in the last two years. The emigration has been of a very superior character. Many of her farmers are men of large means and negro property. The crops look well. A large quantity of wheat has been grown. The ravages of the grasshoppers were not so sorely felt in Ellis as in some of the adjoining counties. Ellis is one of the most fertile and richly situated counties in the State, and is destined to be densely populated, and to be one of the wealthiest and most flourishing counties in the State.

### Waxahachie.

We were surprised, on our late visit to Waxahachie, to see the marks of rapid improvement which it exhibits. It appears to be doubly as large as it was twelve months ago, and presents altogether a neat and tasteful appearance. It is a delightful little town, with an intelligent, enterprising, moral and hospitable population. We have never seen better order and decorum maintained during Court week, than that which was observed at Waxahachie. The town is well represented in the learned professions and the other trades. There are five or six mercantile establishments, most of them doing a good business.

The Parson of the Palestine American asks us, "Have you ever seen Sam?" "Would you like to have been one of the editors of the Texas State Times?" The Parson means meekly to insinuate what he has not the manliness to assert—that we have been a member of the knowledge nothing order. The insinuation is made in as direct and precise a manner as we could have expected from one of the Parson's antecedents and callings. We are not in the habit of replying to insinuations of this kind, but least better men might be deceived, we desire to say that we have never been a know-nothing, in any manner, shape or form. As to seeing "Sam," we have seen him in his deformed principles, in his devilish works, his destruction of ballot boxes, his burning of houses, his murder of men, women and children, and his other disgusting and outrageous capers that have made his name a byword and a reproach in the land.

Towards the close of the year 1854, an itinerant lecturer from Arkansas, who said he had taken the first degree, in passing through our town, proposed to unfold the hidden secrets of the then mysterious order to our citizens. In company with some dozen of our citizens, we heard his exposition of the objects, principles and machinery of the order. We had denounced it before. This exposition confirmed us in our idea of the order, and we denounced it roundly and emphatically from that time on.

As to the subject matter of the Parson's second interrogatory, the question is propounded in a spirit of meanness so apparent, that we deign only to say that the transaction alluded to has the approbation of gentlemen who are acquainted with the facts. If it had that of the apostate priest who makes the enquiry, we should doubt its propriety itself.

We presume we shall not hear the stereotyped question of the political ignoramus, "who is James Buchanan?" There is not a freeman in this vast Union at which the name of "old Buch" is not "familiar as household words." There is not a man, woman, or ten year old child in the country that has not heard of the veteran statesman and patriot of Pennsylvania.

We learn that a detachment of U. S. troops from Fort Chadbourne had a fight with the Indians near that Fort recently, in which eight Indians were killed and a number wounded. The party to which these Indians belonged were supposed to have murdered two express riders between Fort Chadbourne and San Antonio. The commander at Chadbourne had sent word to Maj. Neighbors of this occurrence, and he returned answer that all Indians found outside the reserve were to be treated as hostile. Thereupon a demand was made on the above party to surrender, when they immediately began to string their bows, and the fight ensued. There were 30 or 40 Indians engaged.

Col. B. Warren Stone in a political speech at Waxahachie, last week, designated the Dallas Herald as "a little thump paper." Col. Stone does everything on so grand a scale, is so magnificent in all his ideas, so vast in all his views, so transcendently towering in all his imaginations, that we hardly expected our paper would rise in his colossal estimation above the dimensions of "a little thump paper." We esteem ourselves fortunate above the common lot of men in even attracting his august attention.

ASTORING.—Col. Stone, in his speech at Waxahachie, asserted that "the Virginia Resolutions of 1798 were full of free-soilism." As this wonderful discovery is destined to produce a profound sensation throughout the country, we suspend all remarks until the result shall be ascertained.

Gen. Good, on behalf of the democratic party, and Col. B. Warren Stone, on behalf of the know-nothings, made political speeches at Waxahachie, last week.

ANOTHER STORM AT CEDAR HILL.—This fated village was again visited, on Saturday last, by a very severe storm, which unroofed a house, blew down a frame, and turned Miller's store partially around. All the fences in the vicinity were blown down. We have heard no further particulars.

Our friend Jo. Walker has again retired from the State Times. We are sorry to learn that ill health is the cause of his retirement.

### Buchanan and Breckenridge.

The nomination of these gentlemen as the democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, respectively, was briefly announced in our last. In to-day's paper will be found a summary of the proceedings of convention and the several ballots. They show the great national democratic party animated by one common sentiment of patriotism, breathing one common enthusiasm, and harmoniously laboring for one common object.

We cannot find words to express how well pleased we are with the nominees of the convention. Among the host of illustrious statesmen and patriots of whom our party can boast, any of whom would have reflected honor on the presidency, James Buchanan has constantly been our first choice for that exalted position. There is not a name in the whole country that will send such a thrill of enthusiasm throughout the country as that of the incorruptible patriot and dignified statesman of Pennsylvania. Identified with the political history of the country for upwards of forty years, in every position in which he has been brought to act he has exhibited the highest qualities of statesmanship and the loftiest sentiments of patriotism. In every field of public service, in his State Legislature, in the national House of Representatives and Senate, as a cabinet Minister and as a diplomatist, James Buchanan has stood pre-eminent among his peers. On every great question of internal or foreign policy which has been before the country for the last forty years, James Buchanan has taken his stand and illumined it by the researches of his powerful mind. His record is before the country. It stamps him as one of the great conservative statesmen of the age. To the ten thousand shakers that party malice and recklessness will bring against him to operate upon unsuspecting democrats, it is only necessary to say Mr. Buchanan was the early friend and constant and steadfast supporter of Gen. Jackson during his eventful administration. When thousands deserted the old hero under the bank panic, James Buchanan stood firmly by him throughout that fearful struggle with the money monster, which resulted in its total overthrow. If this is not sufficient evidence of his antecedents, let it be remembered that he was called by that pure patriot and statesman, James K. Polk, on his elevation to the presidency, to the chief place in that splendid cabinet of talent, whose unsurpassed ability and statesmanship reflected glory on the whole country during his memorable administration. If still further evidence is wanting, it is found in his call by the present worthy Executive to the first foreign mission in the world. Search his record—analyze his political history, and it will be found that Mr. Buchanan has from first to last been one of the wisest, safest and best of our public men. Reared at the north he has given his enlarged mind and talent to the service of the whole country. At every stage of sectional agitation he has frowned upon and denounced the fanaticism that has attempted to impair the rights and destroy the equality of one section of the Union. No public man, at an earlier day, took a prominent stand against the anti-slavery agitators and defended with more manliness and ability the rights of the south. No public man has more consistently and constantly maintained that position in spite of the local sentiment prevailing in his own section of the Union. On all occasions he has rebuked, as it deserved, these reckless agitators, and eloquently defended the rights of the south as guaranteed in the constitution.

If the nomination of Mr. Buchanan was well deserved, that of John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky was most fortunate. It is unnecessary to speak at length of him. Though but a young man the whole country knows him. In one term's service in the national Congress, by the force of his brilliant genius, he took his stand at once in the front rank of the rising statesmen of America. He became a candidate for Congress in a District casting a majority of 2,000 votes, a District which boasted of being the home of Henry Clay, the illustrious leader of whiggery. His splendid talent and eloquence overcome this majority and he was triumphantly elected. He returned home after one brief term's service in Congress, with the admiring gaze of the nation fixed upon him, the chevalier Bayard of democracy and the pride and idol of Kentucky. He refused a re-nomination for Congress and has since refused the most honorable positions from the federal government, in order to give that attention to his private business which it demanded.

With such names inscribed upon her banners, the national united democracy will go into the contest with an absolute assurance that one of the most glorious victories she has ever gained will perch upon her standard in November next. Every hostile flag will be swept from the field before the irresistible march of the untiered hosts which, under the lead of Buchanan and Breckenridge, will go forth in the contest to maintain the supremacy of the constitution and the integrity of the Union. A sound like the rushing of many waters will come up from the American people, rebuking sectionalism, crushing out proscriptive and bigotry and vindicating the true principles of republicanism. The hand is already upon the wall, tracing with its iron finger *meae telet upharsi* against the traitorous factions and miserable on-th-bound organizations that have been formed to subvert the fundamental principles of the constitution and bring reproach upon our cherished system of government. The seething and boiling of the political revellers is at an end; as the democratic banner is unfurled to the breeze and the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge flash over the electric wires, and are echoed from one end of the country, we shall see a piling of countenances and smiting together knees among the political Belshazzers, such as has not been witnessed for many a day.

A Railroad meeting was held at San Antonio on the 10th inst., at which strong resolutions in favor of the Loan Bill were passed unanimously.

W. H. Morrell, of Corsicana, advertises in the Prairie Blade, proposing to bet \$2,000 that the nominees of the democratic convention for President and Vice-President will be elected.

The citizens of Travis, irrespective of party, held a meeting on the 10th inst., and passed resolutions warmly approving the spirited conduct of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, in his outrageous slander on South Carolina and Senator Butler.—The meeting also voted him a cane, to be made out of the toughest timber to be found in Texas.

A Fish Story.—A catfish was caught in the Trinity, at Fort Worth, last week, weighing 150 pounds. He had been severely damaged by the mills on the Clear Fork. He was one of the largest ever caught in the Trinity, and was sold to the demand of those who are disposed to doubt this "fishy" story.—Dallas Herald.

There is a gentleman not a thousand miles from this city, who endures the above. He is well acquainted with that fish—says he is the son of one he caught various years ago on the lower Brazos, and from whose belly he extracted a yearling calf and from that calf he raised a large stock of cattle. He could have caught the little thing from the Fort Worth fisherman landed on terra firma, but he was too small for him. The noble piscine family to which this dwarf belongs, is styled, by the gentleman, the "Bull Cat-Fish."—Austin State Times.

We only published the above as a rather large specimen of the Cat, one of the smallest species of this region. Down about the raft there is a hump-shouldered species called the Buffalo, from its striking resemblance to the wild animal of that name, that beats your "Bull Cat" all to pieces. They have horns and bellow frightfully at night. It is pretty well ascertained now that the raft was first formed by one of this tribe getting fast cross-wise in the river, the timber and drift forming a lodgement against it. The roving Buffalo of the prairies are supposed by some to be a cross of this species and the common cow. It is but just to say that we reject this latter opinion, because we think it is evident that a cross of the two species must have produced a two-legged instead of a four-legged species. The opinion of naturalists is however invited on the subject.

The Democratic District Convention of the 9th District, which met at Palestine recently, nominated B. T. Selman, Esq., of Tyler, as their candidate for District Attorney. The contest between Messrs. Selman and J. Everett, of Rank, was very close, and was finally decided by a majority vote. Mr. Everett manfully acquiesced in the choice. The Convention warmly recommended Judge Reagan for the office of District Judge.

We regret to see that our old friend, John E. Cravens, Esq., refused to submit his name to the Convention, or abide by its decision. He is running as an independent candidate for District Attorney, and of course will get the know-nothing vote and that of a few disaffected democrats. If Judge Cravens desired to reinstate himself in the confidence of his old democratic friends and associates, he has taken a very unfortunate step to do so.

### Fillmore's Acceptance.

Mr. Fillmore's long expected letter of acceptance of the Know-Nothing nomination has at last been received. It is dated at Paris, May 25, ult. He seems so delighted with the idea of again being President, that he declares that when he gets home he will never have a desire to cross the Atlantic again. Among other funny things, Mr. Fillmore speaks of the Philadelphia Mulatto Convention as "an enlightened and patriotic body." His friends ought to post him better than that.

The Austin Times, in drumming up something against Mr. Buchanan, says that he opposed the War of 1812. For the information of the Times, we will say that Mr. Buchanan entered public life for the first time in 1812, two years after the commencement of the War. Try again.

### Complimentary and True.

A very large number of the citizens of Collin county met at the Court House in McKinney, on the 24th inst., and listened to one of Dr. J. W. Throckmorton's best efforts on the railroad interests of Northern and Middle Texas.

Maj. Sam. Bogart also defined his position on the same subject.

The following resolution was then adopted, which clearly shows that the people of Collin county are wide awake upon this interesting matter, and wish to strengthen the hands and nerve the exertions of their Representatives in maintaining the "Loan Bill" and defeating the iniquitous "State System," which system, if adopted, can but entail to the State bankruptcy and ruin of her Treasury, and to her citizens of this portion of the country an enormous and unjust tax to build up roads in other portions of the State, and from which, if fastened upon us, our children's children will not be relieved.

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve the Railroad Policy, as embraced in the report of the House Committee on Internal Improvements, at its last session; and that we also approve the manner in which said policy was sustained by our immediate Representatives, and in an especial manner do we hereby endorse the course and policy as advocated by the Hon. J. W. Throckmorton, both in the Legislature of the State and before the people.

### The Cincinnati Convention.

The Cincinnati Convention, June 5.—In the Convention to-day, Mr. Stephens of Kentucky presented a majority report from the Committee on Credentials in the case of the New York delegates. It is stated that both the Hards and the Softs were pledged to support the nominee of the Convention, whoever he might be, and recommended that the Softs should be allowed twenty seats, and the Hards fifteen, in the convention.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, rose to present a minority report upon the subject, and was received with great applause by the friends of Mr. Buchanan. The recommendation of this report was that the Softs should be allowed eighteen seats and the Hards seventeen.

At first it appeared as if this minority report would be sustained in the convention, as all the supporters of Mr. Buchanan voted for it. Ultimately, this minority report was so shaped as to provide for the admission of both sections of the New York delegates, on an equality, with the privilege of alternately casting the vote, the Softs casting it first; and the report was then adopted in the Convention by a majority of nine.

It was then resolved to proceed with the balloting at 2 o'clock.

The Convention having assembled, according to adjournment at 2 o'clock, the first ballot was taken. The result was the following vote: For Buchanan 134 and a half; for Pierce 122 and a half; for Douglas 35; for Case 6.

The second ballot was then proceeded with when the following vote was cast: For Buchanan 138; for Pierce 119 and a half; for Douglas 31; for Case 6.

The result of the third ballot was nearly the same as that of the second.

The fourth ballot being then proceeded with the following vote was cast: For Buchanan 141 and a half; for Pierce 119; Douglas 30, for Case 5 and a half.

On the fifth ballot, there was no material change in the vote.

On the sixth, the vote was: For Buchanan 145, for Pierce 107 and a half; for Douglas 29; On this ballot, the Tennessee delegation changed its vote for Mr. Buchanan, which was deemed an indication that Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, would be supported as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

On the seventh ballot, the following was the vote: For Buchanan 143 and a half; for Douglas 31; for Pierce 29. On this ballot the Tennessee delegation voted for Mr. Douglas.

The following vote was cast on the tenth ballot: For Buchanan 150 and a half; for Pierce 20 and a half; for Douglas 50 and a half; for Case 5 and a half.

The fourteenth ballot resulted in the following vote: For Buchanan 152 and a half; for Pierce 25; Douglas 45; [The despatch leaves this blank.—Eds. Pic.]

The Convention then adjourned to the following morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock.

The Prospects, &c.—The committee on Resolutions agreed to-day to report resolutions approving of the Administration of President Pierce, after the nomination should have been made.

The same committee will also present a report on the resolution declaring the resolution of the Platform adopted by the Convention, with regard to the foreign policy of the country, a test of party faith.

The vote of the Tennessee delegation on the sixth ballot, in favor of Mr. Buchanan, was the result of a mistake, and the prospects of that gentleman for the nomination, as soon as this was discovered, were considered to be greatly deteriorated.

A letter from Mr. Pierce, authorizing the withdrawal of his name, had been put into the hands of his friends, and was to be presented as soon as the committee should consider him to have been sufficiently complimented by the balloting cast in his favor.

The friends of Mr. Douglas, consequently felt greatly encouraged; but a despatch was just then received from him, authorizing the withdrawal of his name.

It was subsequently confidently stated by those who must be best informed on the subject, that such a change in the voting had been promised as would be sufficient to ensure the nomination of Mr. Buchanan.

### Second Day's Ballotting.

JUNE 6.—The New Hampshire delegation, on proceeding to the prosecution of the balloting, virtually withdrew Mr. Pierce's name from the Convention, and led off for Mr. Douglas as the next best representative, in their view, of Democratic principles.

The result of the fifteenth ballot was the following vote: For Buchanan, 168; for Douglas, 128; for Pierce, 3; for Case, 4.

### The Nomination.

After the sixteenth ballot, the Empire Club saluted the nomination of Mr. Buchanan with artillery.

On the seventeenth ballot the delegation of each State, in announcing its vote, spoke heartily in favor of Mr. Buchanan, as though he had been the universal first choice, and he was voted for almost unanimously.

The announcement of Mr. Buchanan's having been unanimously nominated, was received with enthusiastically applause.

Cheers were also given heartily for each of the other candidates.

### Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Although several names were brought before the convention for the Vice Presidency, only one ballot was cast before the nomination was made. On the second nomination, Mr. J. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was unanimously declared the candidate of the convention.

The delegation from Kentucky proposed the Hon. Lyon Boyd for the Vice Presidency, that from Illinois proposed Gen. Quitman; that from Louisiana the Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, who promptly declined; the Alabama delegation proposed Senator Fitzpatrick; Tennessee proposed Aaron V. Brown; South Carolina, Mr. Seaton of Virginia, who declined; North Carolina proposed Mr. Secretary Dobbin; Georgia, Herschel H. V. Johnson; Maine Mr. Rusk.

On the first ballot, the vote was for Breckenridge, 55; for Quitman, 50; for Boyd 31; for Bayard, 31; for Fitzpatrick, 11; for Brown 19; for W. O. Butler, 27.

The names of Messrs. Bayard, Fitzpatrick and Boyd were then withdrawn.

Mr. Breckenridge was then nominated, as above stated on the second ballot.

Great enthusiasm was manifested as soon as this nomination was made, and Mr. Breckenridge returned thanks in a speech of much eloquence. Mr. Preston of Kentucky, also made an eloquent speech in which he stated that had belonged to the old whig party but had now undertaken allegiance to the Democratic party, which he was confident must triumph.

COMMITTEE REPORTS, &c.—The nominations having been made, the Committee on resolutions, as had been arranged, presented a report awarding laurel for the administration of President Pierce.

The committee also presented their resolution in reference to the platform resolution on the foreign policy of the country.

These were adopted, but not unanimously. Mr. Peck, of Michigan, made a speech, in which he refused, on behalf of the Northwest to have it understood that they acquiesced in any laudation of the administration of Mr. Pierce. His remarks were received with great applause.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution proposing that both sections of the New York delegates should meet in joint convention to nominate electoral and State tickets. The proposition was cordially accepted to by both parties.

A recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

CLOSING ACTION.—At the closing of the session, the convention passed resolutions endorsing the proposition that the administration should afford all constitutional aid towards the construction of a Pacific Railroad.

The appointment of a National Executive Committee was announced.

Resolutions were reported, recommending that the next meeting of the National Democratic Convention should be held at Charleston S. C., stating the time of meeting to be fixed by the National Committee. They were adopted. A resolution declaring the one term principle in effect was proposed, but rejected.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

ALVAN AND NE-ATHE.—W. T. G. Weaver, Esq., has published a very nice little poem, with the above title, in the Dallas Herald. It has merit, and can be read with pleasure. The scene is laid in Texas, and the principal actors Texian Indians.—State Times.

Francis P. Blair, the black republican political abolitionist, owns several slaves, and works them on his farm.

Mrs. Louis Napoleon's baby has been enrolled as one of the Grenadiers of the French Imperial Guard.